4 o'clock p.m. in Chattanoog

President Wilson Lands at Bresi TENNESSEE BOYS PATROLLING

WITH WIDE-OPEN ARMS

Distinguished Statesmen and Peasants By the Thousands Unite in Honoring Nation's Chief Executive. far-away villages in great American army motor trucks.

ARRIVES ON FRIDAY
13TH DAY OF MONTH
There may be fateful significance in the fact that President Wilson arrived in France
on Friday the 13th, in view of
the fact that the president has
always regarded 13 as his
lucky number. Since he enered public life, there have been
numerous occasions wherein
the numeral 13 has proved
lucky for his political fortunes.

(By John McHugh Stuart.) Brest, Dec. 13.—(I.N.S.)—Greeted the "messenger of justice and ace", President Wilson arrived here oday on the liner George Washing-on to participate in the peace con-

Foreign Minister Stephen Pichen and Minister of Marine Georges Leygues, welcomed the president in behalf of France, whose national

Before the American executive stepped into the be-flagged and mady cheering city, he was greeted on behalf of Brest by Mayor Goude. Speaking in behalf of the municipal council. Mayor Goude presented President Wilson with the following address at the pier:

idress at the pier:
"You come on the George Washgton which brought so many of citizen-soldiers to our shores word to the stirring debate l end our quarrels in the lands of Europe. Mr. on this Breton soil, our arts are unanimous in saluting you the messenger of justice and ace. Tomorrow the whole nation ill acclaim you. The people thrill that same enthusiasm towards

eminent statesman—the of their aspirations of jus-

Rearing Salute.

In addition to the copy of the adress presented to President Wilson
nother will be preserved in the
rechives of the city.

The George Washington was welomed with a rouring salute of
wenty-one guest and there was a

one below the state est for the or George Wannington to cast her chor, great crowds of notables were conging the streets of Brest, and in lines of American and French diers were taking up their stans, forming in double rows through ich the president and Mrs. Will were to pass upon landing

Allied Flags.

American and allied flags, limp from rain but blooming bravely in the sea wind, flapped from nearly every building and from the honorary structures creeted in the streets.

Thousands of peasants had poured into Brest ready to give the great champlon of human liberty such an ovation as would linger in his memory forever. Among the distinguished states-men, diplomats and men, diplomats and army and navy

"took the day off" to cheer the com-ing of the great American. They were brightly colored jackets and the wo-men's heads were covered with quaint caps.

quaint caps.

Even the humblest peasant realized

Coast, Dec. 13. (I. N. S.—(Wireless via Brest)—President Wilson was very busy early this morning winding up his preparations for leaving the George Washington at Brest.

He has been in constant wireless communication with Col. House and Gen. Bliss and Paris.

WROTE STORIES OF CRIME

PROPAGANDA PROBE REV.

ELATIONS.

Army Intelligence Office Says

There Is No Record That

Hearst Knew.

Washington, Dec. 13.—(A. P.)—
Testimony that Edward Lyell Fox a
writer, was sent to Germany in 1915
by the German embassy to write
German propaganda, which was distributed by the Hearst International
News Service, was presented today
to the senate committee investigating brewers and enemy propaganda
by Capt. G. B. Lester, of the army
intelligence service.

In response to questions, Capt.
Lester said there is nothing in the

RUPTURE IMMINENT

DICTATED BY GERMANS

American executive were: Stephen Pichen, foreign minister, who was delegated to welcome the president on behalf of the French government: Even the humblest peasant realized the importance of President Wilson's mission—how much it meant for peace and democracy—and was thrilled by it.

Despite the fact that it is mid-December, the hills were green and it made a very pleasant background for the scenery viewed from shipboard. Enormous crowds of peasants and fisher folk gathered at Toulbrouch, off which point the warcraft took review formation, the George Washington leaving her eacort there, and moving out from the protecting array of destroyers and battleships.

The presidential train, which was drawn up in the Brest railway station, is scheduled to depart for Paris at 4 o'clock in the afternoon with President and Mrs. Wilson and their personal suite on board.

Busy in Praparations.

With President Wilson Aboard The George Washington Off The French Coast, Dec. 13. (I. N. S.—(Wireless via Brest)—President Wilson was very busy early this morning winding up Georges Leygues, French minister of marine; Gen. John J. Pershing, com-mander-in-chief of the American mander-in-chief of the American forces in France; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, one of the American envoys to the peace conference; Col. E. M. House, special diplomatic representative-of the United Stotes; William H. Sharp, American ambassador to France; Admiral Benson, U. S. N.; members of the forcing committee of members of the foreign committee of the chamber of deputies, many socialist deputies and others. Mayor to Welcome.

Mayor to Wescome.

Mayor to Wescome.

The honor of greeting President Wilson in the name of the city of Brest fell to M. Goude, the mayor. The official delegation which went out to meet the George Washington, including M. Pichon, M. Leygues, Ambassador Sharp, Gen. Pershing, Col. House and others, was on board a French tender. As they steamed outward into the harbor, the huge bulk of the battleship Pennsylvania, which had preceded the George Washington all the way across the Atlantic from New York, could be seen far in the distance, together with her twin flagship, the Wyoming. They were followed by a double column of ten American war craft, an Italian battleship and nine French cruisers, as well as American and French destroyers.

Fiest Passes Through Strait.

During the morning, the great fleet had changed formation in order to pass through the narrow strait leading to the Brest roadstead.

Both sides of the narrow channel were crowded with cheering figures who waved flags and hats and hand-kerchiefs.

erchiefs. Early in the morning the street

of Brest began to seethe with the reception planned for the coming of France's distinguished guest. A special train from Paris rolled into the railway station filled with silk-hatted and frock-coated ministers, ambassadors and deputies and generals and admirals in uniform.

Evern once in a while someone peering through the mist down the harbor would cry. "there she comes," and a shout would go up from the multitude.

Doughboys and Polius.

Thousands of doughboys and French pellus swung into the city from their camps and were quickly strung out in two lines through the railroad yards and up the steep slope leading to the ancient chateau gate fortifications, the granite walls of which loomed menacing above.

The soldiers stood elbow to elbow.

Bibs and Tuckers.

Thousands of achool children dressed in their best Sunday bibs and tuckers, gathering in the streets waving helly and mistietoe. Many of them had been carried into the city from Lester said there is nothing in the army intelligence records showing whether either Mr. Hearst or managers of the International News Service knew that Fox was in the pay of the German government,

WILSON LANDS

George Washington Anchors Amid Deafening Salvos of Artillery.

IMPOSING SEA SPECTACL

French and American Offic Meet Chief Executive

Every ear was eagerly attuned to catch the first muffled roar of the salute from the assembled warcraft to the George Washington. Strict naval regulations were issued and every precaution was taken to safeguard the president and his party. Orders were given that no craft should move in the harbor while the George Washington was at anchor, except the official tenders carrying the welcoming officials and members of President Wilson's party. on Arrival. Washington, Dec. 12.—The White House was notified by radio dispatch shortly before 10 o'clock today, of the safe arrival in the harbor of Brest, France, of the George Washington, upon which President Wilson and the presidential party sailed for the peace conference.

official tenders carrying the welcoming officials and members of President Wilson's party.

It was stated that no formal speech would be made in behalf of the government as it was deemed fitting that only President Poincare was worthy to welcome formally such a distinguished visitor. That ceremony was reserved for the capital.

The program of ceremonies on board the ship was confined to the briefest and most informal introductions. Tenders were then provided to take the presidential party ashore.

Following the brief ceremony, it was planned for the visitors and the officials to leave the pier in motorcars, escorted by an honor guard from the French marines.

This city for the time, laid off the busy air it has worn since the American soldiers began arriving in France. The great roadstead had been cleared of ships and those that remained at their docks were dressed out in flags from keel to truck.

Every high point of ground swarmed with people.

For two days big gangs of German Amid Salvos of Artillery.

Brest, Dec. 13.—(A. P.)—President
Wilson arrived in the harbor of Brest
at 1 o'clock this afternoon on board
the steamer George Washington,
amid deafening salvos of artillery
aftest and on shore. The arrival was amid deafening salvos of artillery affoat and on shore. The arrival was the culmination of an imposing naval spectacle which began as the presidential fleet rounded the outer capes, then passed the entrance forts and moved majestically into the harbor, where the George Washington anchored at the head of a long double column of American dreadnaughts and destroyers and the units of a French cruiser squadron. The president of the Amphion Dec. 8 with the Twelfth anti-aircraft battery, medical detachment and casuals, totalling 9 officers and converted yachts and other craft probably will come with the bigger ships. The dreadnoughts ordered to return are division No. 5 commanded. the affoat and on shore. The arrival was the culmination of an imposing naval spectacle which began as the presidential fleet rounded the outer capes, then passed the entrance forts and moved majestically into the harbor, where the George Washington and the column of American dreadaughts. French cruiser squadron. The presi dential fleet was first sighted at 11:30 o'clock this morning, fifteen miles off shore. The sea was calm and the stately fleet moved landward under skies which were steadily brightening after a dark and gloomy morn-ing. It was more than an hour later with people.

For two days big gangs of German prisoners of war had been at work cleaning the soupy mud from the that the ships were signaled at the entrance of the harbor and a great cheer arose from the waiting crowd as the cloud of black smoke showed that the presidential fleet was near. The French ministers and Ameri-Great banners were stretched across the streets, bearing in English such inscriptions as:

"Harrah for President Wilson, defender of the rights of the people" and "Vive Wilson, who merits so much from humanity."

Not only Brest, but the whole countryside gave itself over to celebration of the gala occasion. The streets that had been hitherto summing with industry, and traffic, moving hundreds of thousands of Americans toward the front, were thronged with merry-makers. Nevertheless, some work was still going on.

The French ministers and American officials boarded the George Washington at 1:30. They were accompanied by Miss Margaret Wilson. As soon as they had gone aboard the George Washington preparations began for the president's landing. About fifty American and French warships were in the roadstead. The day's first ray of sunlight fell across the George Washington as she anchored, while the huge reproduction of the statue of liberty on shore was brilliantly filuminated as the sun works through the clouds.

ing brought from the interior for transportation home. Most of these way for the country of the country of the country of the country of the places that accommedated the members of the presidential party on the eastward voyage. afternoon and precisely at 3:24 o'clock stepped on shore, the first time an American president had trod

the eastward voyage.

The excitement over the president's

President Wilson came ashore with The excitement over the president's arrival was not confined to Brest. Dawn found the Breton coast lined with keen-eyed fisher folk watching for the first glimpse of a smoke smudge on the horizon, which would foreshadow the arrival of this new peace atmads, just as they had been the first to sight the sails of the warlike Spanish armada as it turned into the English channel centuries ago.

These simple and stoical fisher folk were dressed out in their Sunday best, and, hard working as they are, they "took the day off" to cheer the coming of the great American. They were There was a thundering cannon-

ade as the president's launch left the George Washington and landed at pier No. 3. It was escorted to the Tribune amid cheers and the notes of "The Star Spangled Banner." President Wilson's progress from the pler to his train was amidst a

vociferous welcome from the throngs in the streets.

President Wilson left Brest for Paris at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The outer strait leading from the harbor to the sea is clearly marked with its towering black rocks on the south, where submarines used to lurk, and land batteries with the lighthouse to the north. The ave-nues and terraces leading from the harbor are still drenched, but an army of laborers has been clearing the mud from the route which President Wilson will cover and wind-torn decorations have been replaced with new ones. Reports this morn-ing stated that the presidential fleet is approaching a short distance of shore and an auspicious day is promised to mark the first time an American president steps on Eu-ropean soil.

Scene of Animation.

Within the harbor there is a scene of animation. With the first break of day fleets of warships and merchant craft broke out their colors and dressed the ship with long lines of streamers. A group of French cruisers, in their war paint, swung at anchorage with a score of French destroyers about them. Near at hand loomed the big liner La France, used as a hospital ship, but about to re-sume her transatiantic service. Amer-ican destroyers, naval yachts and small craft glided about the harbor small craft glided about the harbor and further off lay great flotillas of merchant ships, transports, freighters and quaint Breton fishing craft. Two American freighters were still unloading army supplies here and an American transport was preparing to take more American troops homeward. It was a scene stirring with activity and one which glowed with color as by a touch of sunlight.

Airplanes Hover Overhead.

Since early morning a fleet of airplanes has hovered over the entrance to the harbor, keeping an outlook for the approaching fleet. On shore there was equal animation, as vast throngs of Bretons in their pictures-

throngs of Bretons in their pictures-que headgear packed the streets and massed along the quays and terraces overlooking the harbor. Early in the day French and American soldiers lined the streets and took assigned positions along the Cours Dajot, the handsome promenade leading from the commercial harbor to the city. over which President Wilson will

About 9 o'clock the French cruise

About 9 o'clock the French cruiser squadron, consisting of the Admiral Aube, Conde and Montcalm, with a number of destroyers, moved out of the harbor amid the screech of sirens to meet the incoming fleet off shore.

Pershing, Bliss, House, Sharpe.

A special train bearing Stephen Pinchon, the French toreign misister; Georges Leygues, the minister of marine, and other distinguished officials, officers of the army and navy, and the foreign committee of the chamber of deputies arrived this morning, and another train brought American Ambassador Sharpe, Col. House, Gen. Pershing, Gen, Bliss, Admiral Benson and other prominent Americans,

NO PENNY OF RED CROSS
FOR CENTRAL POWERS
Washington, Dec. 13.— The
American Red Cross will use
no part of its war relief fund
for the benefit of the people of
the central powers.

In making this announcement today in response to
ny queries, Geo. E. Scott,
heral manager of the organisation said;

Sation said:
"No relief work of any kind
whatever, is contemplated by
the American Red Cross within the central powdrs, except such as may be possible for the benefit of American or al-lied prisoners, refugees and in-

SEVEN SHIPS WITH MEN ABOARD, OVERDUE

DEKALB BRINGS 1,084, 2,500 SACKS MAIL.

Three More Transports Sail From France With Troops, Washington Announces.

Delayed by Storms.

New York, Dec. 13.—Seven transatlantic steamships, most of them
with United States army and navy officers and men and civilian em-ployes aboard, were overdue here today. In shipping circles it was be-lieved that the vessels were being delayed by the storms which return-ing vessels reported are raging along the Atlantic sea lanes.

The latest arrival to report that nature was on the rampage on the high seas was the Oregonian, seven days overdue, which came through the narrows this morning and was towed to be North size. the narrows this morning and was towed to her North river berth. Twenty-three civilian employes of the government on board reported stormy weather during the entire voyage. The steamer brought 2,500 sacks of mail from the American expeditionary force.

sacks of mail from the American Expeditionary force,

Quarantine at Noon.

The steamship DeKalb, with 1,084 officers and men abourd, made,
Quarantine should before moon, Shroplanned to dock during the afternoon.

Vensels reported overdus include the Zacapa, six days; El Sol, five days; Siamese Prince, three days; Susquehanna, three days; Santa Anna, three days; L'Occidente, two days, and the Bochra, three days.

The following additional units have been assigned for early return by

been assigned for early return by Gen. Pershing: The 154th, 151st, 374th, 137th and uadrons, the 11th, 12th and 14th companies of fourth regiment air service mechan-ics headquarters and companies B, C, D and E, 29th engineers and various medical detachments and casuals of the chemical warfare service. Included in the list are 87 officers

DAYLIGHT DIPLOMACY WIL SOLVE PROBLEMS

FRENCH WRITERS TAKE POLITICIANS TO TASK

For Treating Wilson Airly, as Idealist-League of Nations Practical.

(By G. S. Adam.)
(London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)
Paris, Dec. 12.—French writers are seriously turning their attention to the elucidation and enlightenment of public opinion as regards the society of nations. In Lepuys Prof. Bagniel Sealles takes to task politicians and diplomats, those who are content to let things remain as they are and for treating President Wilson airily as an idealist.
"When Mr. Wilson demands the

institution of international law under the safeguard and guarantee of the society of nations, he is not in the clouds. He is on earth in the very midst of reality. He has a concrete, positive fact in mind, he knows what midst of reality. He has a concrete, positive fact in mind, he knows what problems he wants to solve and the dangers he wants to prevent." Sealles instances the eternal eastern question and the impending far eastern question as cases in point. Secret diplomacy, alliances and counter alliances have failed to solve the former. Daylight diplomacy and the right of a people's society of nations hold out hope of solving the Chinese problem and sparing America and all civilized nations an immeasureable catastrophe. Sealles concludes "we have to prove that democracy which does not separate justice from liberty can assure by loyal application of its principles the peace of the world.

At the other end of the French political scale Charles Murat, a well-known royalist and *co-editor of Action Francaisse, accepts Lloyd George's conception of a league of nations as likely to impede future wars, though it may not absolutely prevent them. He insists it is necessary seriously to consider the conditions of this international league and prevent them. He insists it is necessary seriously to consider the conditions of this international league and notes with approval the practical measures suggested by the prime minister in form of an abolition of compulsory military service. "We minister in form of an abolition of compulsory military service. "We greet his words as the dawn of true progress. If the British proposal can be carried out, the real friends of mankind will draw a deep warm breath of hope. We make a point of being the first to say so."

In the Temps, which may be taken to represent moderate French opinion. Jean Herberte warns the public against treating lightly a league of nations as an ideal. Alluding to the presence of British and American troops alongside the French forces in Strassburg, he asks: "Would not a league express the same solidarity as that just shown in Alsace? If the nations group themselves in the defense of right they can have no more exalted randezvous than the space of Strassburg cathedral."

NAVAL HOME-**COMING DEC. 23**

Review to Celebrate Return of Dreadnought Squadrons and Capital Ships

DANIELS ANNOUNCES

Admiral Mayo Cabled to Return Every Vessel That Can Be Spared.

Washington, Dec. 13 .- Every capial ship of the American navy, inuding the dreadnought squadrons thich have been operating with the stish main fleet during the war w in European waters will return home waters this month, Secretary Daniels announced today. They may be expected to reach New York about Dec. 23, and a naval review will also place there to celebrate the

ably will come with the bigger c. The dreadnoughts ordered to the are division No. 6, commanded Bear Admiral Hugh Rodman, bat-bahips New York (flagship), Texas, Wyoming, Florida, Alabama and Ne-mda; division No. 2, commanded by Rear Admiral Thomas S, Roger, bat-tleships Utah (flagship), Oklahoma

and Arizona.

It is understood much of the Atlantic fleet which has remained on this side will be mobilized at New Fork to meet the homecoming ships. Secretary Daniels will go to New York for the review.

Admiral Rodman's division now to

at the British base at the west coast of Scotland. The division under Admiral Rogers was stationed on the west coast of the British Isles to act as convoys is were mobilized on the coast today to meet the Washington with President on board.

PRIER LLOYD GEORGE IN WIND-UP OF CAMPAIGN ATTACKS LABOR PARTY AS

NOW CONSTITUTED. Would Have Made Britons

Slaves of Germany-Must Down Clique. London, Dec. 13.-(I. N. S.)-Premier Lloyd-George in a wind-up

campaign speech here today, at-tacked the labor party, charging that as it is constituted now, it is being run by pacifists and bolsheviks, who, if they had their way, would have made Britons slaves to Germany. In the address, which was belivered at Camberwell, in South London, the premier said:

"I object to the name of labor

"I object to the name of labor party because it does not represent all of the country's labor. Philip Snowden and Ramsay MacDonald are not manual workers. The labor party is being run by pacifists and bolsheviks. If they had had their way we would be slaves of Germany. Until the labor party overthrows this clique, it would not be safe to trust the destinies of the empire to it." The names of Snowden and Mc-

Donald were greeted with hisses.

Bonar Law Announces.

Glasgow, Dec. 12.—Andrew Bonar
Law announced here today that it
was unlikely he would be chancellor
of the exchequer to take the next
budget before parliament.

Chamberlain, Chancellor London, Dec. 13.—Austen Cham-berlain, a unionist, is likely to re-place A. Bonar Law as chancellor of place A. Bonar Law as chancelor the exchequer in the new cabinet, it was reported this afternoon. Mr. Law will remain as unionist leader in, the house of commons, but it was said that the strain of holding the office of chancellor was proving too much.

France and Belgium First. "We cannot make Germany pay all of our debt forthwith, for she must

of our debt forthwith, for she must first pay for the damnge done to Belgium and France," declared Premier Lloyd-George.

As to domestic politics, Mr. Lloyd George saff that the liberal party had no right to claim that title, as it only half supported the coalition. "Britain does not belong to any single party," continued the premier. Premier Lloyd George asked the nation's mandate for lifting the country above the past. nation's mandate for lifting country above the past. Expects Heavy Labor Vote.

Expects Heavy Labor Vote.

The premier looks for a heavy poll of the labor vote tomorrow. He declared that the government should represent every class, and pictured the anarchy resulting from one-rule class in Russia, saying:

"There is starvation for the workers and scores of thousands are dying from hunger. There is no work. Everywhere there are massacres.

Everywhere there are massacres. Heaven alone knows what is going to happen in Russia."

Rain, Says Billy 'Possum.



Billy Possum will abandon lightsome vein to remind you of a duty that comes reiling round again, to insist that everybody

probably Saturday, not much change in temperature ton ght; Saturday

MAYOR OF BREST GREETS WILSON AS CHAMPION OF JUSTICE IN WORLD

Brest, Dec. 13 .- Mayor Goude, of Brest, in greeting Pres ident Wilson as he landed here today, said:

"Mr. President-I feel the deepest emotion in presenting to you the welcome of the Breton population. The ship bringing you to this port is the symbol under the auspices of which the legions of your pacific citizens sprang to arms in the grand cause of independence. Under the same auspices today you bring to the tormented soil of Europe the comfort of your authorized voice in the debates which will calm our quarrels.

"Mr. President, upon this Breton soil our hearts are unanimous in our nation which will acclaim you, and our whole people will thrill with enthusiasm over the eminent statesman who is the champion of their aspirations toward justice and

"This old Breton city has the honor of first saluting you. In order to perpetuate this honor to our descendants, the municipal council has asked me to present you with an address expressing their joy at being privileged to incline themselves before the illustrious democrat who presides over the destinies of the great republic of the United States."

The mayor then presented the engrossed address of the council, which said in part:

Being the first to welcome the president of the United States to France we respectfully salute the eminent statesman who so nobly personifies the ideals of liberty and the rights of man. In order to perpetuate this event through ages we direct that these proceedings be deposited in the city archives. Long live President Wilson; long live the champion and apostle of international justice."

DELIGHTED TO JOIN COUNSEL WITH PUBLIC MEN OF OTHER NATIONS

me to join my counsel with that of your public men, bringing about a peace settlement which will be consistent with the ideals of France and President Wilson this afternoon in replying to an address of greeting, presented on behalf of Brest by Mayor Goude. It was the first ad-dress presented to President Wilson on French soil, the ceremonies on the George Washington having been

In reply the president said: "Your generous greeting is very district." I feel honored that Brest has granted me the distinction of terms associated with it.
"Since the United States entered the war, we felt in a peculiar way identified with Brest. It attracted to

itself an intimate interest and affec--its bospitality, its welcome to those who came to fight alongside France in the common cause of liberty and its peculiar association with our own people and our own action in the

honored me will remain one of the most pleasant memories of my er-The president concluded with his reference to the ideals of France and

GERMANS INTERESTED

Brest, Dec. 13.—Many German prisoners of war, who had been employed here cleaning the streets, witnessed the arrival of President Wilson today and their interest in the ceremonies was very keen. The French authorities, however, took good care to keep the Germans in the background, where they could see but little, and do so barm.

mount importance and must be setto tled at the earliest possible moment.
The president is counting very
heavily upon next week's informal
conferences with the allied premiers
and he believes that he will be able
to determine at the outset whether
a complete agreement is possible, enabling an early return to the United
States, or whether he will be compelled to fight for his principles in
the regular sessions of the conference.

President Wilson is plainly not worried over inspired interviews which have been printed that a the United States.

President Wilson then formally thanked the municipal council for its resolution of welcome.

It is certain that the American which have been printed that a coalition is forming to endeavor to draft a peace treaty dealing entirely with the entente's program and leaving the league of nations for settlement at some future date. coalition is forming to endeavor to draft a peace treaty dealing entirely with the entente's program and leav-

PERU DESIRES UNITED STATES AID IN CONCILIATING CHILE

the identical note of the United States urging upon them the supreme importance of adjusting amicably their controversy over the provinces of Tacna and Arica and tendering th aid of the United States alone or in confunction with other American

Peru indicates a wish that the good offices of the United States might be employed to bring about a settlement, while the Chilean government contented itself with expressing appre-

Washington. Dec. 13.—Chile and ciation of the spirit of the offer. Peru have replied in friendly tone to Both replies, it was announced Both replies, it was announced at the state department today, were informal, transmitted verbally through diplomatic channels by the foreign offices of the South American countries, Formal notes will probably follow.

There have been intimations in

press dispatches that Chile might not be inclined to agree to the action by the United States, but might regard favorably an offer from Argentine, which has taken up the matter since the suggestion of the Washington government was made.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT NOW QUITE CERTAIN

LAST VOTE NECESSARY SE-CURED IN SENATE.

Resolution Will Be Brought Up in Few Weeks and Will Pass. Washington, Dec. 13 .- (Special.)-

It is only a question of a few weeks, it is believed here, before the federal suffrage amendment will be taken up and adopted. Two votes were lack-ing on the last rollcall when the proposition failed. One of these was supplied later by the election of Senator Pollock of South Carolina, who has just taken his seat, succeed-ing Senator Benet, who voted against the resolution. the resolution. Another vote is al-most certainly assured from Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, who stated that if he were petitioned by a majority of the New Hampshire legislature he would vote for the resolution. The last signature needed to form a majority of the legislature of New Hampshire has just been obtained, so it is definitely learned here, and so the vote of Senator Meses is

and so the vote of Senator Meses is confidently counted on.

There is considerable weakening in the opposition, too. They know that the republicans are sure to pass the resolution if it goes over until next term. So, wise democrats do not feel like allowing that party to get the credit for the resolution. It is in the hands of Senator Jones, of New Mexico, who can call it up at any time, and the prediction is made, that some sort of a demonstration, and

suffrage are hoping that no militant methods will be resorted to, as these unquestionably have delayed favor-

able action in congress.

A meeting last Sunday was addressed by Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs.

Daniels, and administration circles are very active for the amendment.

STUDENTS COMING BACK University Men in Service Write That They Will Return. The University of Chattanooga has

lost many students as a result of the demobilization of the students' army training corps recently, but now that conditions are drifting slowly back towards normal, prospects are that the attendance will be greatly increased. A number of students now in the service have written to the dean in regeri to returning to school upon be-ing discharged. Several old students are planning to return at the beginning of the second semester.

As it has been pointed out by the school authorities, the loss in attend-

school authorities, the loss in attendance suffered on the demobilization of the Students' training corps was all that could have been expected. The majority of those who entered the corps would not have gone to school had not the institution been taken over by the government. The early return of old students is expected to be but the fore-runner of an unparalled increase in attendance.

U. S. SQUADRON TAKES COMMAND AUSTRIAN BASE Amsterdam, Dec. 13.—An American squadron has arrived

at Pola, formerly one of the principal Austrian naval bases, and has taken over the com-mand of the port. Jugo-Slav war vessels in the harbor have holsted the American flag, according to a telegram from Laibach reporting the arrival of the Americans.

YANKS FACE HU ACROSS RHIN

1st, 3d, 4th Regulars, 324 90th and 42d National Guardsmen Far Ahead.

"RAINBOW" WITH PATRO

Position of Americans Peculiar-People of Coblens

Openly Contemptuous. Coblenz, Dec. 10.—(By Courier Nancy.)—(A. P.)—(Delayed.)—5 tries of the American and Ger Rhine tonight, From Andernach, low Coblenz, northward to the B ish lines American forces hold west bank of the stream. South Coblenz advanced elements of American army have reached

American army have reached river.

It is expected the movement ast the Rhine will be well under way morrow. The First and Third d sions have been designated to only the advanced positions along thirty-kilometer are east of Coble constituting the bridgehead stated in the armistice. The This second, Ninetieth, Fourth and Fossecond, Ninetieth, Fourth and Fossecond will occupy positions in port of the advanced lines.

First, Third and Fourth divisions of the regular army. The Thy-second is made up of nating guard regiments from Michigan Wisconsin. Texas and Oklahomational army men make up the Niteth, while the Forty-second is "Rainbow" division, composed attional guard regiments from Tansee, Louisiana, Alabama, Gen South Carolina, North Carolina, 7 as, Oklahoma, Virginia, Mary Missouri, Pennsylvania, Wiscon, New York, Ohio, Iowa, Illinois diana, Minnesota, California, Kasas, Michigan, New Jersey, Disof Columbia, Nebraska, Colorado Oregon, The Thirty-second and haps the Ninetieth will cross at lengand the others will use bridges north and south of the distribution of German army officers and cians has given every facility for Americans to collect information to the intrinsection of the distribution of the distri

detachments of guards, would nine miles from the Rhine.

Air of Independence.

There has developed within past twenty-four hours an unmist able air of independence on the pof the people, reflecting their conytion that the Americans are go to deal with them much more decately than have the French or Bish with the people north and so of the city. The position of Americans is slightly peculiar. Olenz was informally occupied by battalion which arrived on Sune and which served only as a run which probably would have been adequate in event of serious trou German officers are here treat with the American authorities, discharged soldiers wearing the uniforms are still numerous in streets, which seems to offer to civillans who have not yet felt strength of an invader's hand resto believe that the Americans not of the resentful nature.

Sneers and Laughs.

Instead of cringing or even show deep respect, the population adop an attitude today that found pression in jostling American diers on the streets, and in sne and laughs which were only vague concealed.

The burgomaster has published.

diers on the streets, and in sea and laughs which were only varioncealed.

The burgomaster has public only the rules regulating local aff. The latest one orders the closine cafes at 11 o'clock in the even it is estimated at his office that it are sufficient foodstuffs in this trict to last them till February, a which assistance will be imperated to include the suppressed has manifested toward the American first incident occurred of German women dropped empty tiles from a third-story window tending to hit a passing soldier of the bottles missed the soldier less than a foot.

The second incident happened large cafe of the city, where American officers occupied a phooth. Shortly after the officent selected a booth adjoining the licans, though there were many unoccupied. A violinist, a native Holland, then played one American braided the violinist, and demandant all German wine merchant all German pieces be part the irate merchant used such that all German pieces be part the irate merchant used such sulting allusions to the English Americans that the Yankes of adjourned to the public room that all German pieces be part whose name was Wilhelm was adjourned to the public room cafe. There the cafe propries whose name was Wilhelm was pologized for the incident.

Pershing's Report.

Washington, Dec. 13.—No so was made yesterday by the can army of occupation in German decay and partiment. The army has been shortened, the communications and now extends allowed west bank of the Rhine from landscok to Brey.

has been shortened, the or adds, and now extends west bank of the Rhine landseck to Brey. In a communique for D made public today, Gen. P ported that units of the advanced to the Rhine an Coblenz.

YACHT RACE PROP

Royal Ulater Club Cl Belfast, Ireland, Dec. 12.
The royal Ulster yacht clui
a cablegram to the New 1
club containing a challeng
America's gap.

Christiania, Dec. 13.—Denmark is the last neutral country maintaining relations with the soviet government in Russia, and a rupture between the Danish and bolahevik governments is imminent, the Alfenposten stated today. The Norwegian delegates have departed from Petrograd and the bolahevik smissaries here will be ordered home by Norway. "When the Red time, and the prediction is made that Cross roll is shortly after the Christmas holidays Cross roll is shortly after the Christmas no called, I'll be the effort will be renewed to summon enough votes for the passage of mon enough votes for the passage of mon enough to the passage of mon enough to the passage of mon enough to the passage of the pass weather? Rain tonight and